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Annual Report OF THE Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1954





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The Chairman and Councillors,
Deben Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith submit my Annual Report for the year 1954.

This report has been prepared to meet the requirements as set down by the Ministry of Health.

During the year, the general health of the population has maintained a satisfactory level and the sanitary conditions of the District have shown continued improvement, but in the more isolated areas there is still much to be done.

It is with pleasure that I would mention the co-operation and help which I have received from the Officials of the Council and I would like to record my gratitude.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

C.H. ILLIE.

Medical Officer of Health.

DEBEN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health.

C.H. IMRIE, T.D.,

M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

A.F. WARRANDER,

M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., A.M.I.San.E.

Additional Sanitary Inspector.

R.T.W. BEDFORD,

C.R.S.I.

STATISTICS

GENERAL

Population (Registrar General's Estimate for Mid. 1954)	28,430
Area of District in Acres	109,391
Density of population. Persons per acre	0.25
Number of inhabited houses at 31.12.54	8,452
Average number of persons per house	3.3
Rateable Value of District	£131,211
Sum represented by Penny Rate - Estimated 1954/55	£499
Actual " (31.3.55)	£516

VITAL STATISTICS

Summary covering five years

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Population	27,030	27,850	27,950	28,340	28,430
Live Birth Rate per 1000 popln.	15.5	15.1	13.5	15.03	16.32
Still Birth Rate per 1000 popln.	0.14	0.18	0.32	0.31	0.30
General Death Rate per 1000 population	12.6	11.5	11.4	11.9	13.1
Infantile Death Rate (under 1 year) per 1000 live births	33.41	32.25	18.5	2.3	10.7

Comments on Statistics

The general population figure for Deben continued to rise in 1954. The rate of increase, however, was rather less than in the previous years. It is interesting to note that in the past 10 years the population of Deben has increased by over 5,800.

The live birth rate at 16.32 per 1,000 population represents a satisfactory level. A certain proportion of these births, however, relate to children of U.S. Service personnel stationed in the area but statistics are not available to give an exact figure.

Still births again show a slightly downward trend and are appreciably lower than the rate for England and Wales. The general Death Rate is rather above the rate for the previous years but when weighted for comparison with other areas falls to 10.34 per 1,000. The increase in deaths represents a rise of 10% in 1953. The main causes of the rise are coronary disease and angina and certain forms of malignant and lymphatic disease. Cancer on the whole is not greatly different from the proceeding year and cancer of the lung, which has been singled out in the press as increasing, actually shows a decrease.

Deaths in infants under 1 year of age although higher than in 1953 are not unsatisfactory when compared with the figures for England and Wales. From the table appended it will be seen that half of the deaths are associated with prematurity.

POPULATION

Registrar General's mid year estimates over 10 years:

1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
22570	23910	24410	25130	26140	27030	27850	27950	28340	28430

LIVE BIRTHS

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	213	225	438
Illegitimate	14	12	26
			<u>464</u>

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	16.32
" " with comparability factor	18.93
" " England and Wales	15.2

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population for 10 years:

1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
16.4	18.4	19.17	16.9	16.1	15.5	15.1	13.5	15.03	16.32

STILL BIRTHS

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	2	8	10
Illegitimate	-	1	1
			<u>11</u>

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total Births	23.0
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population	0.30
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population for England and Wales	0.36

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population for 10 years:

1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
0.35	0.75	0.45	0.19	0.05	0.14	0.18	0.32	0.31	0.30

DEATHS (ALL CAUSES)

<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
178	196	374

Death Rate 13.1 per 1,000 population - with comparability factor	10.34
Death Rate for England and Wales	11.3

DEATHS (ALL CAUSES) Continued.

Death Rate per 1,000 population for 10 years:

1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
12.7	12.08	12.7	10.06	11.32	12.6	11.5	11.4	11.9	13.1

Age at Death

	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	30-	40-	50-	60-	70-	80-	90 & over	Total
Male:	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	4	9	5	21	35	48	45	3	178
Female:	5	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	2	11	16	35	56	59	7	196

Deaths of Infants under 1 year

<u>Number of Deaths over a period of 5 years:</u>					
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.
Legitimate	6 7	8 5	2 3	1 -	5 5
Illegitimate	1 -	1 -	1 -	- -	- -
Total:	7-7	9-5	3-3	1 -	5-5

Infantile Death Rate 1954

All infants per 1,000 live births	10.7
" " " England and Wales	25.5
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	11.4

Causes of death in infants under 1 year.

	Under 1 day	1-7 days	1 wk.-1 mth.	1 mth.--6 mths.
Prematurity	2	3	-	-
Intracranial Haemorrhage	1	-	-	-
Postoperative Shock	1	-	-	-
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	-	1	1	-
Enlarged Thymus	-	-	-	1

Situation where death took place.

Hospital: 7

Nursing Home: 1

Private House: 2

Causes of Death

<u>Code No.</u>		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1953</u>
1.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	3	2	5	4
2.	Other forms of tuberculosis	-	-	-	3
3.	Syphilitic disease	2	-	2	2
4.	Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-
6.	Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	1	-	1	-
8.	Measles	-	-	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	1	1	1
10.	Malignant neoplasm of stomach	5	7	12	8
11.	Malignant neoplasm of lung and bronchus	3	-	3	10
12.	Malignant neoplasm of breast	1	7	8	7
13.	Malignant neoplasm of uterus	-	-	-	4
14.	Other forms of malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	17	18	35	25
15.	Leukemia and aleukamia	1	-	1	-
16.	Diabetes	-	1	1	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	12	28	40	52
18.	Coronary disease, angina	29	16	45	26
19/20	Heart diseases	48	62	110	98
21.	Other diseases of circulatory system	6	7	13	16
22.	Influenza	-	-	-	4
23.	Pneumonia	9	10	19	8
24.	Bronchitis	4	4	8	15
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	-	3	3	-
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	4	1	5	3
27.	Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhoea	2	1	3	2
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-	3
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	4	-	4	4
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth abortion	-	1	1	-
31.	Congenital malformations	1	1	2	1
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	15	16	31	22
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	3	2	5	8
34.	All other accidents	7	6	13	10
35.	Suicide	1	2	3	3
Total:		<u>178</u>	<u>196</u>	<u>374</u>	<u>340</u>

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Infectious disease in general was not prevalent during 1954. Indeed the total of 167 notifications was only one quarter of the proceeding years figure. The fact that 1954 was not a "Measles" year contributed greatly to the difference but examinations of the tables will show that in most infections there was a small but well marked fall compared with the previous year.

It will be noted that only four cases of Poliomyelitis were notified during the year: one of these unfortunately was of a fulminating type and the patient died soon after the onset.

Typhoid fever is fortunately a rarity in this country but it does crop up occasionally. A case was reported about the beginning of July from one of the Rural parishes. The person affected was a girl of 19 years of age who worked in Ipswich. Exhaustive enquiries were undertaken both in this District and in Ipswich and it proved impossible to pinpoint the source of the infection. Elaborate disinfection was carried out to prevent any spread and no further cases arose. The patient recovered uneventfully but a close watch with repeated bacteriological examinations was maintained for three months after recovery.

This was the only case of typhoid notified in this District since the war.

Food Poisoning

(a) Total number of Outbreaks	1
(b) Total number of cases	1
(c) Number of Deaths	Nil
(d) Organisms or agents responsible	S. typhi-murium
(e) Foods involved	Ducks eggs

A case of Food Poisoning was reported in August the victim being a Milk Roundsmen. The symptoms were mild and began insidiously. Cultures of faecal specimens revealed a heavy growth of S. typhi-murium. Investigation into the circumstances did not raise suspicion of an outside infection, and it was noted that the patient kept a few ducks, the eggs of which he consumed. Dr. P.H. Martin, the Medical Officer in charge of the Public Health Laboratory at Ipswich, kindly undertook the investigation of these ducks and he reported that one of the birds was excreting S. typhi-murium of the same type (phage type group 2) as the patient. Frequent specimens were taken and these were positive until mid November after which they were consistently negative.

As soon as the case was recognised the patient was advised to abstain from handling milk and his employer was able to find him a job which did not entail food handling.

Monthly Notifications of Notifiable Disease.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Measles	-	1	2	-	3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	13
Scarlet Fever	2	9	10	2	1	1	1	2	-	2	1	2	33
Whooping Cough	5	2	6	9	11	6	6	1	2	5	1	2	56
Pneumonia	1	1	4	1	3	2	2	2	-	1	2	26	45
Erysipelas	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	4
Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Jaundice	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1

Notifiable disease - Age Distribution.

	0-	1-	3-	5-	10-	15-	25 & Over	Unknown	Total
Measles	1	3	5	1	1	1	1	-	13
Scarlet Fever	-	3	8	17	4	-	-	1	33
Whooping Cough	7	8	18	17	5	-	-	1	56
Pneumonia	-	-	-	10	17	-	17	1	45
Erysipelas	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	4
Polio-myelitis	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	4
Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	4
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Jaundice	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	5
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1

Totals for past five years.

	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950
Measles	13	425	191	289	515
Scarlet Fever	33	72	18	3	22
Whooping Cough	56	92	41	186	92
Pneumonia	45	30	41	92	55
Polio-myelitis	4	3	4	-	1
Erysipelas	4	10	9	4	1
Paratyphoid	-	2	-	-	-
Typhoid	1	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	5	5	-	-
Dysentery	1	1	17	110	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	1	-	3	2
Infective Jaundice	5	10	8	30	16
Food Poisoning	1	1	7	-	-

Notifiable Disease - TUBERCULOSIS

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Number on Register at Jan. 1st, 1954	54	49	25	26	154
Number notified during the year	11	4	4	5	24
Number restored to register after removal in a previous period	1	-	-	-	1
Number otherwise than by notification	6	7	1	-	14
Number removed from register during the year	13	7	6	4	30
Number remaining on 31st December, 1954	59	53	24	27	163

Analyses of Notifications

<u>Pulmonary</u>	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	Over 65	Total
Male:	-	-	2	4	1	1	3	5	2	18
Female:	-	-	-	-	7	1	2	-	1	11
Total:	-	-	2	4	8	2	5	5	3	29

<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	Over 65	Total
Male:	-	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	5
Female:	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	-	5
Total:	-	-	3	2	-	2	2	1	-	10

Analyses of Non-Pulmonary Cases added to Register

Cervical Glands	3
Pelvis	2
Abdomen	4
Kidney	1
	<u>10</u>

Occupation of cases added to Register

	<u>Primary</u> <u>Notifications</u>	<u>Restored to</u> <u>Register</u>	<u>Otherwise than</u> <u>by notification</u>
Radio Engineer	1	-	-
Cashier	1	-	-
Companion Help	1	-	-
Farmer	1	-	-
Farm Labourer	2	-	-
Farm Labourer (rtd)	-	-	1
Marine Engineer	-	-	1
Bricklayer	1	-	1
Housewife	5	-	5
Gardener	1	-	1
Labourer	-	-	1
Tool-Setter	-	-	1
River Board Official	1	-	-
Laundry Worker	1	-	-
Coal Miner (rtd)	1	-	-
Disability Pensioner	-	1	-
Domestic and Childrens Nurse	-	-	1
Schoolchild	3	-	1
Unknown	5	-	1
Totals:	<u>24</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>14</u>

Reasons for removal from Register

Recovered	12
Non-T.B.	2
Left District	11
Died	5
	<u>30</u>

Deaths during the year

Pulmonary

	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-65	Over 65	Total
Male:	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
Female:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	5

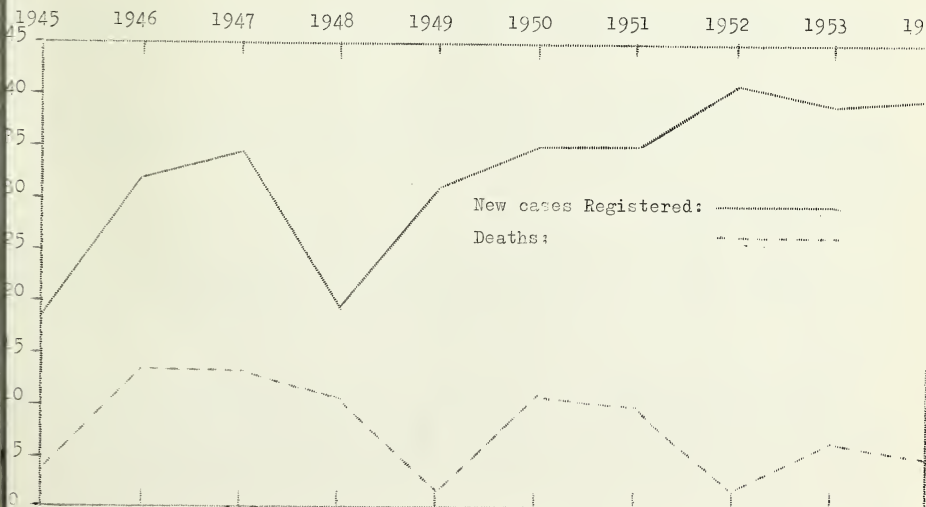
The Death Rate for Tuberculosis in Deben for 1954 was 0.179 per 1,000 population, this being the same rate as that for England and Wales.

Summary of Statistics over 10 years:-

	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945
Number added to register	39	38	41	35	35	31	19	34	32	18
Deaths from Tuberculosis	5	7	2	10	11	2	11	13	13	4
Death Rate (Tuberculosis) per 1,000 popln.	0.17	0.24	0.07	0.35	0.46	0.07	0.43	0.53	0.54	0.17

The increase each year in the number of new cases of Tuberculosis is interesting and is due largely to improving methods of ascertainment. These include Mass Miniature Radiography and Skin Testing of child contacts.

The gradual fall in the annual number of deaths may be attributed to new cases being found at an earlier stage and therefore more easily treated and also to improved methods of treatment of Tuberculosis.



HOUSING

General Statistics for 1954.

Number of inhabited houses in the District at 31.12.54	8452
Average number of persons per house	3.3
During 1954 number of new houses completed by Local Authority	116
Total of post war Council Houses completed to 31.12.54	704
Dwellings converted or otherwise rendered habitable by Local Authority during 1954.	Nil
Private buildings completed during 1954	138
Number on Waiting List for Council Houses at 31.12.54	300

The Housing Rents and Repairs Act, 1954, was an important piece of legislation which came onto the Statute Book during the year. Briefly, this is aimed at:-

- (a) A review of the housing situation in the District with a report to the Ministry by 30th August, 1955 on the Authority's proposals for dealing with slum clearance.
- (b) Promoting the removal of all slum property either by demolition or clearance orders.
- (c) Securing the rehabilitation of substandard property to render it fit for a reasonable period.
- (d) To encourage landlords to spend money on repairs and permitting under certain conditions the increase of rent.

The general effect of this act is to authorise and encourage Local Authorities to go ahead with tackling the problem of slums and substandard dwellings, which owing to the war had been permitted to remain in use.

Without anticipating the result of the survey, it seems unlikely that any major clearance schemes will be needed in this district, although a number of individual houses will fall to be demolished. The tenants will of course need rehousing.

Housing of Old People.

A growing problem in all districts is the housing of old people, especially Old Age Pensioners. In most cases these people are able to take care of themselves provided that the demands on their activity are reduced as far as possible. Only too often are they living on a very low income level, and frequently they are unable to move far from home and so look for companionship among immediate neighbours.

The planning of housing for this type of person must, to produce the maximum benefit, be realistic and take into account the physical and financial handicaps which might be expected from old people. The design of the house should be as simple as possible not only for economy, but for ease of maintenance. Single storied terraced houses would probably be best from this point of view and would have the advantage of having the neighbours nearer than they would be in bungalows.

HOUSING - Continued

Gardens in the usual sense are in some cases more of a handicap than an asset to old people, and if the block was surrounded by a paved area where the old people could sit in the sun, it would be more useful than having a separate garden each. Those who were willing and able to do gardening could have a small patch adjoining the paved area if necessary.

Cooking and heating can be an expensive item and a simple type of solid fuel burning stove would probably be the most acceptable. Open fires and gas are undesirable and potentially dangerous, while electricity is too expensive except for lighting.

Fitted Camps

<u>Camp</u>	<u>Approved for</u>	<u>Expires</u>	<u>Huts in use</u>
Brightwell	5 years	1953	17
Nacton	5 years	1951	1
Trimley	10 years	1957	22
Ufford	10 years	1958	52

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

No action under Section 49 was considered necessary.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

During the year, work was completed on sewage treatment and disposal schemes in the parishes of Winesham (28 Council Houses) and Hollesley (22 Council Houses)

In the parish of Sudbourne work has commenced on a scheme to serve 14 Council Houses and this should be in operation by early 1955.

The perennial question of the Melton and Woodbridge combined drainage scheme was during the year somewhat in eclipse.

As I have pointed out repeatedly in previous reports the parish of Melton, which has become in effect a residential suburb, has only the most primitive drainage system using open ditches. These at times, and in spite of attention, become most offensive. In addition to these a night soil collection service in the parish is both costly and by modern standards unsatisfactory.

It is to be hoped that in the near future it may be possible to arrive at a starting point for this scheme.

WATER SUPPLY

The Public Water Supply in the District is derived from bores into the chalk and from springs. In quantity the supply is fully adequate while the quality is good and there is no evidence of plumbisolvency.

Under the Western Area Scheme approximately 20 miles of mains were laid to serve the parishes of Lt. Bealings, Ct. Bealings and Playford, and considerable extensions to the existing mains were also carried out in the parishes of Sudbourne and Gedgrave.

The question of the iron content of the main supply came up for much discussion during the year and after a detailed report on this question had been received from the Consulting Engineers, the Council authorised the installation of an Iron Removal Plant. Work has now commenced on this project which should be completed and in operation by April, 1955.

During the year, 322 extensions were made direct to houses, 124 properties were served by standpipe and 54 premises were supplied by meter. It is worthy of note that a mains water supply is now available in 60 of the 65 parishes in the Rural District.

Samples from the mains supply and also from wells and private bores have been examined for Bacteriological contaminations and for Nitrate, the details being as follows:-

Water sampling 1954

1. (a) Main supplies

	<u>Number of samples</u>
Deben R.D. Eastern Area (Pettistree)	10
S.W. " (Tuddenham Springs)	5
N. Regional " (Tuddenham Bores)	12
Woodbridge U.D.	1
Felixstowe U.D.	2
	<hr/> 30
(b) Private Supplies examined	137
Repeat samples	10
	<hr/> 147

Results of Analyses

2. (a) samples from Mains Supplies	- Satisfactory	25
ditto	- Unsatisfactory	5
samples from Private supplies	- Satisfactory	64
	- Unsatisfactory	83
		<hr/> 177

Nitrate and Bacteriological Examinations

Total number of supplies sampled	-	137
Satisfactory Bacteriologically & Nitrate	-	53 (38.7)
Unsatisfactory	-	18 (13.1)
" " only	-	57 (41.6)
Nitrate only	-	9 (6.6)

MAINS WATER SUPPLY BY PARISHES

Parish	Direct to Houses	Estimated pop. served	By Stand- pipe	Estimated pop. served
<u>Deben R.D.C. Waterworks</u>				
Alderton	43	142	6	19
Bawdsey	8	26	9	29
Bealings Gt.	3	10	-	-
Bealings Lt.	3	10	-	-
Blaxhall	33	109	22	72
Boulge	4	13	10	33
Boyton	14	46	5	16
Bredfield	37	122	48	158
Brightwell	1	3	-	-
Bromeswell	10	33	14	46
Burgh	19	62	23	76
Butley	16	52	23	76
Campsea Ashe	41	135	22	72
Capel St. Andrew	-	-	7	23
Charsfield	38	125	44	145
Chillesford	1	3	8	26
Clopton	43	142	30	99
Creetingham	10	33	19	62
Culpho	3	10	1	3
Dallinghoo	27	89	14	46
Debach	22	72	11	36
Eyke	25	82	10	33
Foxhall (part)	4	13	-	-
Gedgrave	2	6	-	-
Grundisburgh	143	472	83	274
Hasketon	67	221	29	95
Hemley	1	3	2	7
Hollesley	33	109	25	82
Hoo	6	19	11	36
Kesgrave	563	1858	11	36
Levington	14	46	12	39
Martlesham	55	181	6	19
Melton	2	6	5	16
Monewden	5	16	13	43
Nacton	14	46	-	-
Orford	125	412	12	39
Otley	72	237	81	267
Pettistree	13	43	4	13
Playford	6	19	1	3
Purdis Farm	59	194	-	-
Rendlesham	3	10	3	10
Rushmere	468	1544	39	128
Shottisham	9	29	14	46

Mains Water Supply by Parishes (continued)

Parish	Direct to houses	Estimated pop. served	By Stand- pipe	Estimated pop. served
	2065		677	
Sudbourne	18	59	2	6
Sutton	11	36	2	6
Swilland	15	49	24	79
Tuddenham	40	132	23	76
Tunstall	16	52	42	138
Ufford	120	396	29	95
Waldringfield	55	181	9	29
Westerfield (part)	1	3	2	6
Wickham Market	294	970	76	250
Witnesham	82	270	49	161
	2717		935	

Parishes served by undertakings other than Deben.

<u>Ipswich Waterworks</u>				
Foxhall (part)	7	23	-	-
Westerfield (part)	25	82	-	-
	32		-	-
<u>Felixstowe Waterworks</u>				
Ducklesham	32	105	-	-
Falkenham	39	128	-	-
Foxhall (part)	16	52	-	-
Kirton	107	353	-	-
Newbourn	38	125	-	-
Trinley St. Mary	260	858	-	-
Trinley St. Martin	275	907	-	-
	767		-	-

<u>Woodbridge Waterworks</u>	
Melton	1237

FOOD

MILK AND DAIRIES

Numbered of registered dairies in the district :- 11

Licences issued for designated milk during the year as follows:-

	<u>"T.T."</u>	<u>"Pasteurised"</u>	<u>"Sterilised"</u>
Dealer's Licences	10	9	-
Supplementary	7	7	-
"	-	-	1

No action was necessary under Section 20 (Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949)

ICE CREAM

Premises registered for the sale of Ice Cream in the District total 47

List of Shops etc. in the District which deal in Food.

General Stores	60
Baker and Confectioner	5
Butcher	12
Grocer	18
Greengrocer	3
Fishmonger	1
Fish Fryer	10
Cafe	8
Licensed Premises	62
Off Licences	2
Sweets and Tobacco	9
	<u>190</u>

Inspections to food premises :- 167

FOOD POISONING

See page 8 for details.

MEAT INSPECTION

On 29th June the H.O.F. ceased to be responsible for the slaughter of animals and private slaughtering recommenced on 2nd July. On and after that date, the slaughter of animals for sale for human consumption became subject to the requirements of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924-1952 and of any local acts or byelaws.

With the responsibility for meat inspection now in the hands of the Local Authority, much hard work has been done by the Sanitary Inspectors at the main slaughterhouses in the District which are situated at Alderton, Grundisburgh, Melton, Rushmere St. Andrew, and Wickham Market. Details of this work are analysed as follows:

(a) Carcasses inspected and condemned

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	259	15	12	425	2311
Number inspected	259	15	12	425	2311
<u>All diseases except tuberculosis</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	19	2	-	3	272
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	7.3%	13.3%	-	0.7%	11.9%
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	20	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	8.1%	-	-	-	4.07%

Other Food Condemnations.

(b) Goods other than those tinned or bottled

(c) Tinned and Bottled Goods.

Commodity	Weight	Commodity	No. of tins or bottles
Meat	150 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	Milk	12
Fish	4 lbs.	Meat	9
Ham	13 lbs.	Vegetables	2
Flour	3 lbs.	Fruit	13
		Jam	1
		Cream	7

The destruction of all foodstuffs condemned has been by incineration.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	15	4	-	-
Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	67	31	-	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	23	19	-	-
TOTAL:	105	54	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found:-

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to HM Inspector	by HM Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.I.)	1	1	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	7	7	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	5	5	-	-	-
TOTAL:	14	14	-	-	-

